MAKING A PRESIDENT.

MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES IN JOINT CONVENTION YESTERDAY

"There are only three events that can Iran favored with cards would be admitted to the House to witness the count, hung around as if in expectation that some lucky chance would turn up which would afford them the coveted opportunity to see the sight. "And those three are?" questioned a reporter. "An inauguration, a dead President tying in state, or the counting of the electoral vote in a close Presidential contest." The old attache was right. The crowd at the Capitol yesterday, was an unusually large one, and in some respects extraordinary. It was

respects extraordinary. It was

A DEMOGRATIC CROWD,
drawn thither to look at a lot of persons passing into a portion of the public building from
which they were excluded, because they happened to be among those who did not reckon
a Senstor or Representative among their list
of acquaintanese; but it was good-natured
withal, and gave but little trouble to the fifty
special policeman detailed to keep order in
the building.

while, and gave but little trouble to the fifty special policeman detailed to keep order in the butding.

There was some grumbling and a good many attempts to make assurance answer the purpose of a card of admission, but the guards were, as a rule, infexible, and only those who held passes ran the gasantiet of the numerous individuals appointed to inspect tickets. In secondance with the joint resolution of Congress, access was denied to the south extension of the Capitol to all persons not holding a pass or a reporter's ticket.

Bo rigorously was this rule adhered to that members of Congress who happened to have business on the Senate side provided themselves with means of identification, so that their return to their seats in the House would not be barred by the vigilant guardians of the House portion of the Capitol. Long before the hour named for THE COUNT,

leged to pass back and forth to do so without inconvenience.

This gangway was kept clear from about 10:30 o'clock until after the procession had passed. It was noticed that many persons held their front places along this passage way for nearly two hours, with no other object in view, seemingly, than to inspect those who were permitted entrance and to view the Senatorial body as it passed.

As carly as 10 o'clock the House galleries began to fill up with one of the most scloct audiences ever gathered in that Chamber. In place of the mostly through that is usually seen in the "gentlemen's galleries" was esated an assemblage of Passilonality. Date Seed Labies.

PASSIONABLY-DRESSED LADIES MET THEIR

note this greater bereen to supposed to meditate evil to the body assembled to witness the count.

It was an audience such as may be seen on a night of the opers, only instead of the aprinking of distinguished personages witnessed on such an occasion might have been seen yesterday the very flower of the celebrities of the land. The fashion reporters were in their glory, for it presented them with a them worthy their pens, for there was dressing to write about that every lady not fortunate enough to be present to see would, of course, wish to know of, and while the correspondent was sending by lightning telegraph what he deemed to be an account of the mere momentous phases of the proceeding, the lady representatives of the press were pre pring to and their more interesting description of how Mrs. So and So tooked all over the country.

The Senate was not overflowing, although all of the galleries were well filled up to the time of the departure of the Senatorial cortege for the House side. This took place a few moments after one o'clock. Senator Edmunds made the motion that the Senate proceed in a body to the Hall of the House, there to witness the counting of the electoral vote, in accordance with the provisions of

in accordance with the provisions of
THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

Immediately upon the adoption of this motion
the Sergesant-at-Arms, with two subordinates
bearing such a mahogany box, in which were
locked the certificates, emerged from the Vice
President's room and proceeded to the space
in front of the Presiding Officer's deak. Vice
President pro tempore Ferry then descended
from his chair and took the arm of Mr.
French, who, with him, headed the procession,
immediately following the Vice President French, who, with him, headed the procession. Immediately following the Vice President pro tempore and the Serguant-at-Arma came four special policemen, who had between them the carriers of the bozes containing the certificates. The Senators followed, two and two, pairing off as they saw fit, and in the rear of them, forming a not unimportant portion of the procession, came the attackes of the Senator Morton, carried in a chair by two stalwart negroes, brought up the rear of the Senator Morton, carried in a chair by two stalwart negroes, brought up the rear of the Senatorial cortege.

Ample preparation had been made in the House for the reception of the Senators, and the scating capacities of the half were not at all overtaxed. Accompanied by the Serguant-at-Arma the Vice President pro tempore walked directly up the middle state to the Speaker's deek, where stood Mr. Randall waiting to receive the official who was to temporarily depose him.

No formality whatever accompanied the turning over of the chair to Mr. Forry further

ceive the official who was to temporarily depose him.

No formality whatever accompanied the turning over of the chair to Mr. Ferry further than a shaking of hands, after which Mr. Randall seated himself at the Vice President's left hand. The bearers of the mahogany boxes deposited them by the side of Mr. Ferry within convenient reaching distance, and the tilers appointed on the part of the Senate and House took their seats at the desk of the Chief Cierk, the Senators in the meantime having seated themselves in the chairs on the Democratic side specially reserved for them. Directly in front of the Cierk's desk were rarged a number of easy chairs, designed for the occupancy of

The JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT and other distinguished individuals. On these

THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT and other distinguished individuals. On these were seated Justices Miller and Field, Secretary Chandler, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts and Judge Black. Scattered through the hall in the seats of Representatives might have been seen the Secretary of the Navy, who was seated slongside of General Stoughton, one of the prominent counsel for the Republican side; Postmaster General Tyner, Charles O'Conor, General Sherman, Lieutenant Governor Woodford, of New York; the distinguished historian, George Bancroft, Commodore Shufeldt, of the navy, and a score more of noted personages. As soon as order was restored after the confusion incident to the seating of the Senators, Vice President pro tempors Ferry, aumounced that in accordance with the act of Congress the counting of the yote would be proceeded with. Unlocking one of the boxes in which the certificates were all carefully arranged in alphabetical order, he took from it the certificates of the State of Alabama.

packages a motions, he broke the seal of the one delivered to him by the messenger, took from it the paper encrosed, which he at once passed on to Senator Allison, one of the tellers on the part of Senate, saying, as he did do, that having opened the certificate of the State of Alabama, he would hand it to the tellers.

Mr. Allison thereupon read in a clear voice the contents of the certificate from beginning to end. At the conclusion of the reading of the original, Mr. Ferry passed the duplicate received by mail to the tellers. Mr. Stone, one of

THE THLESS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

received by mail to the tellers. Mr. Stone, one of THE TELLERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE commenced reading it, and there was visible discomfiture in the galleries at the idea of having so much recreation. Senator Conkling, however, came to the relief of those who feared that time was to be wasted in this memore by making a suggestion that it was not necessary to read both duplicate and original aboud; that one teller might compare the duplicate while the original was being read.

Vice 'resident Ferry asked if there was any objection to this method of procedure, and there being none, he announced that such course would be pursued with subsequent votes. The reading of the certificate and its duplicate being concluded, the Presiding Officer asked if there were any objections to the certificates of the State of Alabama. A pause of several moments' duration ensued, during which the fall of a pin might have been heard in the hall, after which came the announcement, "The Chair hears none, and the vote of the State of Alabama. A California, Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware were successively opened and read by tellers, who alternated this duty, and counted without objection, and without any incident of importance transpiring. There was considerable curtosity manifested when the Presiding Officer demanded whether there was any objections to the certificates of the State of Golorado, doubtless excited by the groundless apprehension that Springer, who claims to be the discoverer of the Colorado mare's next, might apring an objection. Considerable annuaement was also created by Mr. Ferry asking "whether there was any Oster about that State, confounded unmistakable Delaware with disputed Florida. Although there was a moderate show of interest in the counting of the vots of the States from that State was opened.

Everybody was on the qui vice to hear the contents of the second envelope, which con-

At I o'clock the Doorkeeper announced the

At 10 clock the Doorkeeper announced the Senate of the United States.

The Senate entered the Hall, preceded by the Sergeant-st-Arms, and headed by its President pro tempore and its Secretary, the memoers and officers of the House rising to receive them.

In secondance with the law seats had been provided as follows: For the President of the Senator, the Speaker's chair; for the Speaker, in the body of the Hall upon the right of the president of the

in the body of the Hall upon the right of the preceding officer; for the Representatives, in the body of the Hall not provided for the Senators; for the tellers, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the Clerk's deak; for the other officers of the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's deak and upon each side of the Speaker's platform.

platform.

The PRESIDENT pro-tempors of the Sen-ate took his seat as Presiding Officer of the joint convention of the two Houses, the Speaker of the House occupying a chair upon his left.

Joint convention of the two Houses, the Speaker of the House occupying a chair upon his left.

Benators Indales and Allison, the tellers appointed on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Cook and Mr. Bronz, the tellers appointed on the part of the House, took their seats at the Clerk's deek, at which the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk's the House also occupied seats.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress for the counting of votes for President and Vice President of the United States will now come to order. In obselience to the Constitution, the Senate and House of Representatives have met to be present at the opening of the certificates, the counting and the declaring of the results of the olectoral votes for the President of the Constitution, the Senate and House of Representatives have met to be present at the opening of the certificate, the counting and the declaring of the results of the olectoral votes for the President of the United States for the term of four years commencing on the 4th day of March next. In compliance with law, the President of the Senate will now proceed, in the presence of the two Houses, to open all the certificates of the several States, in alphabetical order, beginning with the State of Alabama.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Having opened the certificate of the State of Alabama preceived by messencer, the Chair hands to the tellers the certificate of the read in the presence and hearing of both Houses.

Senator Allidon, One of the tellers) read in full the certificate of the President of the State of Alabama.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The certificate of the State of Alabama, and the Constitution of the States of Alabama having been read, the chairman has opened and hands to the tellers the duplicate certificate received by mall irom the same State, which will like wise be read.

Mr. Stonk (one of the tellers) proceeded to read the duplicate certificate or

wise be read.

Mr. Stonk (one of the tellers) proceeded to read the duplicate certificate.

Senator CONKLING, (interrupting.) venture to interrupt the reading to suggest

[See Fourth Page.]

EN MASQUE.

COLONEL CARE AND COUNT COMUS

Committee on Drainage, and ordered to be printed.

The Hardwell Stote, on leave, introduced the oblivening bill.

A stat. legalizing the organization of the Irreduced the oblivening bill.

A stat. legalizing the organization of the Irreduced the propriation for the same.

It is neated by the Steate and Henne of Representatives of the United States of Assertica Congress exembled, That all members of the Porty-journal Congress who have been elected by a large majority to stay at home, together with their wives, provided they are young and good looking, be, and the same are hereby, constituted whenever necessary using such additional inducements as entire absence of conscience seems to whenever necessary using such additional inducements as entire absence of conscience seems a plausible appearance: Providing always that there is surely money in them.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any of the members of the said organization to charge their clients more than fifty per centum in addition at the whole sum provided for in all appropriation.

Sec. 4. That the Hen. Bardwell Slote be the first president of the said organization, with a salary of \$20,000 per annum and the pickings.

Sec. 4. That the then, Bardwell Slote be the first president of the said organization, with a salary of \$20,000 per annum and the pickings.

Sec. 4. That the then have the properties.

Mr. Rainey represented the firm of "Retchum Archive and the said of the said organization to first chumeliately.

ADM OF THE CHARACTERS BEFERSENTED.

Mr. Rainey represented the firm of "Retchum Archive and the said

so entirely opposite to her vivacious temperainent, rendered her disguise complete.

Mrs. J. B. Haymond took the character of
Thady Jano Gray." He toiletts was one of the
finest in the room.

Other Characters

Were represented as follows Miss Andrews,
"Moxion Indian Giri," Miss Alan, "Syanish
Lady;" Miss Burdette, "Night;" Mrs. Harns,
"Markinoses;" Mrs. P. Hank, "Syanish
Lady;" Miss Burdette, "Night;" Mrs. Hardette,
"Markinoses;" Mrs. P. Hank, "Syanish
Lady;" Miss Burdette, "Night;" Mrs. Baddette,
Mrs. Backey, "Marfa Situart," Mrs. Backen
brough, "French Peasant;" Mrs. Gol. Craig, "Syanish
Lady;" Miss Grandell, "Night;" Miss Delloy,
"Joan d'Arc," the Misses Evans, one as "Folly"
as Misses Emery, on Last Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Misses Emery, on Last Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Misses Emery, on Last Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Misses Emery, on Last Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Misses Emery, on Last Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Statist, Miss Mrs. Bathager, "Mrs. Lo. C. Fant,
"Frincess of Trabitande," Miss Forner, "Maria
Stuart;" Miss Misses Misses Evans, one as Folly"
as Statist, "Miss Misses Misses, "Mrs.
Hankoon, "Night;" Miss. Koons, "Grand Duchouse,
"Miss Telly," Miss Misses, "Grand Duchouse,
"Miss Stoke," Misses, "Grand Duchouse,
"Miss Active," Misses, "Grand Duchouse,
"Miss Active," Misses, "Grand Duchouse,
"Miss Active," Misses, "Grand Duchouse,"
"Miss Stoke," Misses, "Grand Duchouse,"
"Misses Solomons as "Maritana," "Spanish Girly
"Misses Solomons as "Maritana," "Spanish Girly
"Misses Solomons as "Maritana," "Spanish Girly
"Miss Mrs., William B. Shaw," Misses, "Misses, "Misses, "Misses, "Misses, "Misses, "Miss

POISONED.

Other Items of News as Reliable as the Government.

Ith Telegraph to the National Republican.

HAVANA, FER. 1.—The steamer City of Havana arrived here to-day from Vera Urus and brings the fillowing intelligence:

City or Maxico, Jan. 21.—Armed resistance against General Diax is considered at an end for the present. Many adherents of President Lerdo continue to leave the country, fearing outrages will be perpetrated upon them. The church party tacity countenances Dias but is really working to place Conservalives in power. A general opinion prevails that the Diax Government will be of short duration, General Diax has ordered the release of a number of foresteners moras and Mouterey. Hormander has been conserved by the country in safety, but the Government has purposely delayed its publication.

Manula Commerce.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of a different he Direct of the discrete them.

Manila Commerce.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of a dispatch from the United States consul at Manila, dated 22d of November last, in which it is stated that the Governor General has issued a decree declaring the port lole, in the Soalo architelage, to be absolutely free from duties on foreign commerce from the list of November, the only exception being arms, munitums of war, such traffic as might prove injurious to markety or public health. Vessels visiting the above, mentioned port are obliged to present a full manifest of carpe, stores, acc, within forty-eight hours alter arrival.

The Senate held a somewhat protracted session has evening, but made no confirmations. It had been supposed the subject-matter of the session was a discussion of the Spanish extrailition treaty submitted by the President a week or two says, but it was asserted that the treaty had not passed from the hands of the committee to which it had been referred. Sidesquantly it was stated that the time had been spent in discussing the confirmation of one or two nominations for postmasters of unimportant interfer towns, and in the other methods of the confirmation of one or two nominations for postmasters of unimportant interfer towns, and increases the confirmation of the confirmation of the satisfactor. It was finally fit as received by the satisfactor, the spiritualist.

Dr. Slade, the Spiritualist, publishes a letter which he has sent to the prosecuting solicitor, declaring that Slade, who is alarmingly ill, left England to go to Russia hefore it was known that fresh proceedings would be taken against him. Mr. Munion intends to proceed to the Content in the satisfactory to take needical advice as to bit client's finess to appear and answer the renewed charges.

MORE ABOUT LOUISIANA. THE WITNESS MADDOX UNBOSOMS

And Tells an Ugly Story About Governor Wells—Whom He Charges With Offering to Sell Out to Tilden for a Million Dollar ... All of Which, Reing Ex Parte, Requires Corrob-oration.

The Committee on the Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House had another meeting

A don't think I conid swames the encourse.

A. Chonyon give say part of the content.

A. I think the word "hold" was the principal word of it.

Maddox stated that the first person he talked with when he came to Washington was the President; the next one he talked with was My. Stewart, a lawyer and Republican from Hall-Sevented the case halfy to any Cameron and presented the save half to the Secretary that Welfe wanted one million dollars, but the Secretary declined to accede to the proposition. Does not know Gov. Edward F. Noyes or whether he was present when Wells wrote the short sote to with man some in any was writing that some gentleman came in any was writing that some gentleman came in any was writing that some gentleman came in any of the letters which you expect to-morrow morning? A. I should prefer not to answer.

Mr. Lawrence. I all state as a reason why I do not desire to answer that question, that it may my the fetters would not be produced if the question was answered.

The Witners. I all ill inside the man was answered.

The Witners in all probability I shall he ve the letters to-morrow morning. One of them its said and I know it contents. If I discloss the letters to morrow morning the might be a relection upon to morning the propersion of the letters?

A. That is exactly what I do not desire to answer. Inassuch as I have stated that I will produce the letters the interest this time.

By Mr. Hurchard: Q. Wheredid you last have possession of the letters?

A. That is exactly what I do not desire to answer. Inassuch as I have stated that I will produce the letters to-morrow morni

either.
Q. What ever you did then, in this matter you did us your own motion? A. No sir. I did it on our joint motion.
Q. When you returned to New Crisens did he sak you whicher you had seen any Democrats?
A. I do not know whether he asked that ques-

tion, but it was understood between us that I was to go.

Q. Did he ask you to raise money for the board?
A. Fe said he wanted mensy; he must have money; he was the last chance he had. General Anderson never said anything about money or any improper means.
Q. Did Caivert see the cipher which you had agreed upon with Governor Welley A. I never had a word of conversation with Caivert about any cipher.

agreed upon with Governor Weller A. I never had a word of conversation with Calvert about any eipher.

Q. Was Colonel Casey in Washington when you were here? A. He was. I had several conversations with him. Keeket tell you that he had written to New Orleans to his Domecratic friends and told them to beware of you, that you were A. He did sir and I told him I snew all about it; that I knew the contents of the letter forty.

Q. To whom did he writer A. To Colonel Zacharle.

Q. Have you had formerly any transactions with Colonel Pickett A. Yes, sir, in 1849 or 59 I had some interviews with him in regard to the Lopes expedition. I then had a transaction with him in regard to a tobacco claim. He advanced me seem \$4.000, most of which is regard. He war to complete my nurchases in the winter of war to complete my nurchases in the winter of 1850-50. I traded with the Federal Covernment under a special permit from Mr. Jancoln and ounder the act of Cingress.

Q. What other transactions have you and Ool. Pickett had together? A. I do not think I am compelled to tell all about my private business.

had not when you left New Orleans? A. Yes, sir, some. Did you reselve any information regarding Sciator West from anybody in New Orleans? A. Yes, sir, from Judge A. Alexander Waller, C. Is he a Democrat? A. He is a weak Democrat. Q. Was anything said during that conversation about the business you had in hard? A. Not a word. He knew no more about it than you do, with Judge Walker and others that you deform the control of t

Q. When did you first open negotiations with Col. Pickett. A. After my interview with Secretary Cameron.
Q. Did you tell him that you had a letter for Senator West? A. I told him after I had commenced the negotiations with him.

By Mr. Burchard! Q. When did you first consider not to deliver the letter to Senator West? Cameron. I show this, because I showed the tary Cameron. I show this, because I showed the tary Cameron. The scaled letter, and told him of the contents, and also of my determination not to deliver it.

By Mr. Lawrence, Q. In your interviews with Cameron did you tell him the amount of money wanted? A. I told him that Wells wanted a million dollars; that they would probably have to run sway from there and wanted to be provided for.

The committee was on the point of adjourning the Mr. Wilsen, competing the temperature of the Returning Board of the committee examined at the next meeting of the committee was mind at the next meeting of the committee was mind at the next meeting of the committee was mind at the next meeting of the committee was mind.

Without deciding concerning this request, the committee adjourned until foday.

A Legal Decision in Pavor of Hampton by Judge Mackey, that Great Friend of Hayes, (By Telegraph to the National Republican.) COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 1.—Governor Hamp-

net the Geverner of the State, Judge J. T. Maskey issued a writ of sheeze copyer, on the petition of the prisoner, and the case was argued to-day at Chester, on the return of the writ. The leading issue was watcher the publication of the returns of the vote for Governer by the Speaker of the Hesse in the shemes of the Senate, and in the presence of the house only, was sufficient under the constitution to invest the person who had received the highest number of votes with the office of Governor upon his taking the each. Judge Maskey held that it was a sufficient publication. The Judge held that Wade Hampton, having received the highest number of votes each for the office of Governor at the late election, and having been duly installed as such the warrant of pardou under his hand and the seal of the State issued to Amis! Roseborough breight and delivered to and accepted by him, and the present of the state issued to Amis! Roseborough breight and delivered to and accepted by him, and the present of appeal was at once given by the counsel for the sheriff, and the case will be taken up immediately to the Supreme Court. This case presents the direct issue whether Hampton is the Hovernor of South Carolins.

"One by One its Ranksare Thinning".—Death

"One by One its Ranks are Thinning".—Death of a Gallant Soldier.

Died on Saturday, January 27, our old comrade, George L. Starkey, aged thirty-four years, and a member of the old 19th Maine infantry. Col. Frank E. Heath, and forming a part of the gallant Webb's brigade of the glorious old Hanceck corps of the Potomac army. Who of us cannot remember the 2d of July, 1863, at Gettysburg? Who of us can ever forget it? That day that cost to dear in human woe and suffering to North and South alike. Hanceck wounded, the command sevolved on Gibbon; the latter wounded, and the same mishap speedily belief the gallant Webb; Col. Heath alive, a little later; and while that tempest of destruction raged our comrade. Starkey, received a wound while resulted in the amputation of his left tog at the thigh, which Starkey, received a wound while resulted in the amputation of his left tog at the thigh, which time. His sufferings were so intend at the thins we only wonder that he could battle so long against such odds. Truly our land is full of its best blood slowly eithing away, as has poor Starkeys. Well did the immortal Lincoln Say. "The world can never forget what they did." The world can have and orphans of our failen braves.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
New York, Feb. 1.—Hermann Hoepler, for the past four years clip editor of the New York Steets Zeitung, died this afterneon at his resi-dence in this city, after two weeks' illness. He was formerly one of the editors of the Haltimore German Correspondent, and was in his thirty, sixty year. He leaves a white and two children.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE REPORMS PROPOSED BY TURKEY DESERVE TO BE TESTED.

The Porte Insists Upon the Guarantees Here tofore Essacted of Servia—The Result of the Peace Reportations Still Uncertain.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Contantiaopie says it is believed that the Porte in its negotiations with Servia is disposed to require as a guarantee the continued Turkish occupation of Alexinats.

Montaneous

to the Porte that they are not only agreed by:
vigilant and determined, and only for a reasonable time forbearing.

A Faris dispatch says it is affirmed on all
hands that a brisk correspondence is progressing
between Russia and Germany. Some assert that
respectively the same assert that
the fruits of victory if shother she could enjoy
the fruits of victory if shother she could enjoy
the fruits of victory if shother she could enjoy
certain that Turkey quite comprehended the damger of a prolongation of the present state of
affairs. A direct satisfaction which might be
offered to Russia is, therefore, being eincerely
sought, such as would allay public excitement
Turkey, Greatmany and the sarrived at Vestimer,
it is reported that the Khan of Khira has applied for the formal complete incorporation of
his territory into the Russian Empire.

Hevision of the Treaty of 1705—Conscrip-tion Continues in the Hasque Provinces. LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Madrid says that negotiations have commenced between Spain and the United States for a revision of the treaty of 1705, so that in future citizens of either country when in the other can be judged only by the civil courts, even in Cuba, unless taken in armed rebellion. Is progressing in the Hasque provinces. The people in the rural districts com-juy readity, but Jon. Quesnata is colliged to en-lerce obsolicate by time in the towns.

condemned.

A dispatch from London says: "Slade, the American medium, left for Russia on Monday to fulfall an engagement in that country."

In the case of the United States vs. The Proprietors of the Bayvisw Distillery, on trial in the United States District Courts, at San Francisco, that Jury to-day found a verdict for the defendant of the Courts of

THE GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE THE LATE ELECTION.

THE GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE THE LAYE INVESTIGATE. THE Superior Criminal Court to-day served a written order upon the Secretary of State. Emile Honors, at the State House, requiring his honors, at the State House, requiring his reversion of the secretary of the Honors replies by the grand jury, o'ret, nai returns of the late election, now in his Resping. Mr. Honors replies that the records of his office show that neither W. A. Whitaker, the judge issuing this order, nor John J. Finney, the district altorney, on whose motion it was made have been commissioned or qualified according to have been commissioned or qualified according to have been commissioned or qualified according to have been commissioned or gualified and order, and such an attempt to enforce the substant order, and the state que, and will lay the facts before Groy. Packard for his action. The Democratis lawyer claim that Packard has recommised the Nicheles government by filling an answer to a suit against him to the Sixth District court. The Republican Legislature passed a hill abolishing the court, and re-elected Judge Lancter, who died, and the properties of the properties of the present incompetition of the properties of the part of the properties of the passed in the properties of the properties of the present incompetition of the properties of the prop

Important Judicial Decision With Regard to

Important Judicial Decision With Regard to Eights of Savings Banks,

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—In the Supreme Judicial Ceurt, this morning an injunction was granted on the petition of the Boston Five-cent. Savings Bank, retraining for one month the sale of a house, ratued at \$50,000, held, as is alleged, by Suran C. Ayres in trust for Exra 1. Winslow, and upon which the bank has a mortgage.

And upon which the bank has a mortgage.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

New York, Feb. 1.—The Board of Aldermen to-day adopted a resolution reciting that the main hope of the question of rapid transit lays in the tuiking of a road from the Grand Central depot to the City Hall, and directing the Mayor to accertain the leasibility of constructing such a result of the control of the

What It Costs to be an Editor.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The publication of the Journal Les Broits de l'Homme has been suspended for six mouths by the government and its pended for six mouths by the government and its pended for six mouths by the government and its pended for six mouths and the president of the Republic and justifying the Commune. This is the eleventh prosecution of that paper.

Telegraphic Brevities.
George P. Develly and John F. Colby were yesterday appeinted receivers for the Mechanics' Savings beak at Beston.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday declared the usual dividends of two per cent., payable on the 27th of February.

February.

A deputation of Western oil refusers are at Ottawa, Untario, endeavering to secure the maintenance of the present tariff as protection to the oil industry, and tending to exclude American Other Listand, on the 20th ultimo, strived at Forchet, yesterday morning, in charge of Deputy Collection, the cargo is insured for a discount of the Collection of the 20th ultimo, arrived at Forchet, yesterday morning, in charge of Deputy Collections. The cargo is insured for advanced in Baltimore. The cargo is insured for advanced in Baltimore. The cargo is insured for advanced in Baltimore.